

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXV. NO. 174.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1902

PRICE TWO CENTS.

EVENTS OF ELIOT

The Sunday Events in Two of the Eliot churches

The Work of Agriculture Unusually Far Advanced

Elliot, Me., April 16. Harlan Willis and chin have returned to their studies at Dartmouth college.

Three weeks ago, Rev. J. W. Dees from Harvard university preached at the Congregational church on Sunday, as a candidate. Mr. Dees will be heard there again on Sunday.

Master Arnold Spinney is the proud possessor of a bicycle.

The Jonquils and other early plants at Frank P. Brooks, are one of the spring beauties of South Eliot.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Paul expect soon to move into their new home on Pleasant street. An extensive job of interior repairs and refurbishing is nearly completed.

The first business meeting of the Epworth League connected with the South Eliot Methodist church was

held at the vestry Friday evening. The usual business was transacted and three new members were taken in. After the business meeting games were enjoyed by all, the amusement being furnished by the department of social work.

Sunday evening, the Matred Chapter, Epworth League, will hold a devotional and praise service in the South Eliot Methodist church. Singing by young people. Subject, "Christian Sacrifice Praise." H. G. Spring, leader.

Farming and gardening are far advanced for the middle of April, averaging nearly a month ahead of last year's record.

WALKER GETS PORTSMOUTH SCHOOL COAL AWARD

The Portsmouth board of education committee on purchases, at its meeting on Friday evening, awarded to C. E. Walker and company the contract for coal for the city school houses during the coming school year.

FARM WANTED—In Rye, or near Portsmouth, handy to electric—would lease or purchase, purchase preferred. Write full particulars to Farmer, care this paper. a16, h1, w N. Y.

BURNED A DISTILLERY

Boston, April 16.—Fire early today destroyed the Chapin and Trull distillery in Charlestown, and for a time gave the firemen a tough fight to keep it from spreading to the White Star Line docks, nearby tenements and two stables of P. O'Riordan in which over forty horses were kept and the mail wagons of the United States government. An explosion during the fire imperiled many lives.

Three alarms were sounded in quick succession from box 423. The loss will exceed \$20,000.

One fireman, Andrew McAuliffe, hoseman of Engine Company 32, was overcome by gas.

The distillery is a two story brick building. Chapin and Trull are distillers of Medford rum.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

KITTERY LETTER

Changes in School Calendar

Good Number of Week End Visitors

Queer Story of a Crow and a Fishing Schooner

Farming and Gardening Have Started Very Early This Season

Kittery, Me., April 16. Kittery correspondent's telephone 297-5.

The season has advanced rapidly during the long and unusual period of dry westerly winds. Plowing and planting are in progress on every hand.

Owing to the addition of a week to the usual spring vacation of two weeks, due to a temporary shortage of money for the operation of schools, schools will not close this year until a week later than usual, or Friday, June 24. On that day commencement exercises at Trap Academy will also be held.

One of the largest cruising boats on the river, a 30-foot cabin craft, is being built at the South End, Portsmouth, for J. B. Pahls of that city. She will be equipped with an 11-horse power engine.

The Yankee Dixie Coons, recently produced here under the auspices of York Rebekah Lodge, will be given in Portsmouth under the direction of Fannie A. Gardiner, lodge of Rebekahs on Thursday evening April 21.

A regular meeting of St. Asaphquid Tribe of Red Men was held in Grange Hall Friday evening.

Edward Shapleigh of New Hampshire College is passing the week end with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edward E. Shapleigh of Government street.

A rehearsal of the cantatas to be given by the choral society next month was held Friday evening in the vestry of the Second Christian Church.

Walter B. Donnell of Lynn is passing Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Donnell of Central street.

Stephen Paul of Lynn is in town to pass Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Baker of Love Lane are in York to pass Sunday with Mrs. Baker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Blaisdell.

Harry H. Sherburne of Dover is at his parents', Mr. and Mrs. Hiram H. Sherburne of Love Lane, over the week end.

The Seaside Union of the Christian Endeavor meets at the Middle Street Baptist church in Portsmouth on Tuesday. Numbers from here will attend.

Francis Hatch of Dover is passing Sunday as the guest of his brother, Edgar Hatch of Kittery Depot.

The many friends of Mrs. Benjamin Bunker will be pleased to learn

that she is rapidly improving from her recent severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ball who have been confined to the house by sickness, are both much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. George Boulter were visitors in South Berwick Thursday evening.

The rebuilt wide platform at the Badger's Island landing of the Atlantic Shore Line ferry was opened to the public on Friday evening.

Rev. D. F. Faulkner of Sanford, formerly pastor of the Second Methodist church here, has been elected on the committee at the Maine Methodist conference to average the railway fares of ministers in attendance at the conference.

Attention, Knights of Pythias!

All members of Constitution Lodge, 88, K. of P., are requested to meet at their Castle Hall Sunday afternoon at 1.30 for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Henry B. Shaw.

By order of C. C. FRED W. CROSS, K. R. S. Kittery Point

Kittery Point correspondent's telephone 297-5.

Capt. Edward L. Joyce of Medford, Mass., who has friends here, will shortly leave this coast in the 60-foot schooner yacht Seafarer on an eight months' cruise to San Francisco. The Seafarer is now being built at Boothbay for L. A. Morris of Medford, who will make the voyage around via Suez Canal.

The schooner Wilson and Willard recently purchased by Gray and Prime for use as a float stage, has been completely dismantled at the dock of her new owners in Portsmouth.

Since a crow alighted at sea on the masthead of the Gloucester schooner Dixie, Capt. Ben Hodgdon, a regular visitor here, the vessel has made three unsuccessful trips to the fishing grounds, and the crew say that she has been hoodooed.

Mrs. Winifred Coffin, pastor of the First Christian church, will occupy the pulpit of the Christian church at York on Sunday morning.

The three master William R. Huston is out two weeks on a voyage from Philadelphia to this port.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Pierce will shortly move to Eliot.

Stephen Decatur of Lynn is passing the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Decatur.

Rapid progress is being made to the extensive improvements on the Hoyt residence. When completed it will be one of the largest houses in town.

Ralph Plaisted of Amesbury is passing Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. T. Plaisted.

Cecil L. Seaward of Dover is at the home of his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Horace M. Seaward, over the week end.

Miss Lillian Jamieson, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George McCoy at the Mitchell farm, has returned to her home in Boston.

At the Free Baptist church on Sunday afternoon, Rev. E. P. Moulton will speak on "How one may be sure of a home and a living." In the evening there will be the regular services.

COULDN'T FIND TICKET

Wouldn't pay Fare and He Was Then Arrested

A passenger on the Pullman was arrested by Officer Murphy at the depot this morning, by order of Conductor Sanborn.

The passenger was on his way from Bangor to Boston and was all right with his transportation on the Maine Central railroad, but he had trouble on the Boston and Maine.

After being taken to the police station and searched, his ticket was found, concealed in his roll of money, good from Portland to Boston.

Owing to a tired feeling he probably searched in vain for the slip while on the train.

The police released him today.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chief Engineer John D. Randall and Joseph Merrill of the local fire department are attending a meeting of the executive board of the State Firemen's Association at Manchester today.

RYE

Home After Passing Winter on the Pacific coast

A Substitute Teacher Working in One of the Town Schools

Rye, April 16.

Miss Sophilia Foye, who has been passing several months in Tacoma, Wash., visiting her brother, has returned home.

Miss Jennie Drake is visiting relatives in Medford, Mass.

Rev. Mr. Partington of Hampton will preach at the Congregational church on Sunday morning, April 17, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Barber.

The death of Benjamin Odiorne,

an aged and respected resident of East Rye, occurred on Thursday, at the age of 78 years.

The regular weekly meeting of the Boys' club was held on Friday evening at the club rooms.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded at Exeter for the week ending April 13: Henry W. George, Barnstead, et al to Eugene F. Adams, Manchester, land, \$1. Last grantor to Charles J. Adams, Manchester, land, \$1. Mary T. Rand to town, land for public library site, \$1.

Mr. Thornton Jenness returned to his studies at Dartmouth college on Wednesday, after spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jenness of Rye Beach.

Miss Francis Squire has been sub-

stituting as teacher at West Rye

school in place of the regular teach-

er, Miss Alice Squire, who has been ill.

Miss Analeesa Foss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. H. Foss, who has been very sick at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Hoyt of Newington, is somewhat improved, which is pleasing news to her many friends.

LIVING STATUES

Wonderful Attraction at Music Hall This Afternoon and Evening

The most expensive vaudville attraction given in Portsmouth in a long time is the living statues, or art models at Music Hall. Their last appearance will be this afternoon and evening.

The most famous statues and paintings of the world of art are represented with all the accessories of stage scenery and lighting to make them effective.

Among the scenes depicted are "Samson and Delilah," "Race of Atlanta and Calydon," "Expulsion from Eden," "Onward to Battle," and a

large number of others.

REGIMENTAL REUNION

Captain Josiah N. Jones, a veteran of the Civil War, will attend the reunion of the famous Sixth Massachusetts Regiment at Lowell on Tuesday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE, BROMO, Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if they fail to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Over three hundred members have been secured.

TWENTY-ONE BATTLESIPS

Will be in the Taft Fleet to Steam Around the World

Washington, April 16.—To close his administration by sending around the world the greatest battleship fleet ever assembled under any flag is the ambition of President Taft, and his naval chief, Secretary Meyer.

The programme, which was announced today, becomes operative July 1, this year. By 1912 the plans will have culminated and the fleet will begin a trip around the world which will overshadow that which the sixteen battleships made at the close of Roosevelt's administration.

The fleet which will assemble in Hampton Roads for its special trip will consist of the battleships Wyoming, Arkansas, Florida, Utah, Delaware, North Dakota, South Carolina, Kansas, Vermont, New Hampshire, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Virginia, Ohio, Minnesota, Mississippi and Idaho, and the armored cruisers Tennessee, Washington, North Carolina and Montana—twenty-one battleships and four armored cruisers. The commander-in-chief, it is hoped by Mr. Taft and Mr. Meyer, will be a vice admiral or a full admiral.

This, the most stupendous fleet scheme ever adopted, will depend, in a measure, for its successful operation upon the passage of a bill now before congress for a gradual increase in the naval personnel. Every effort will be made to have Congress enact the law.

JOHN BRACKETT

Man Well Known in Portsmouth Laid to Rest Today

The funeral of John Brackett, aged 9 years, brother of Ebeneeze Brackett of this city, was held at Newmarket on Friday. The deceased was well known in this city from which for years he sailed with many of the best known sea captains.

He had visited every important port in the world and was known as a skilled navigator. His last years of labor were with the Newmarket Manufacturing Company where he acted as watchman and rigger.

Besides his brother he is survived by two sons and two daughters, one son and daughter residing in Seattle, the other son at Newmarket, and a daughter who is a resident of Epping.

ORDER OF OWLS

The Hoot Soon to be Heard in all Parts of Portland

Portland, Me., April 16.—The Portland Nest, Order of Owls, will be instituted in Red Men's Hall, corner Brown and Congress streets, at 2 p. m.

Over three hundred members have been secured.

AT THE STAPLES STORE

STAPLES' BARGAIN SALE

Begins Today and Will Continue All Next Week. Special Bargains in Every Department.

Figured Muslin Bureau Scarfs

with Ruffle and Ruffled

Doilie attached—For This Sale 25c

Bleached Turkish Towels,

Fringed or Hemmed—For

This Sale 9c

Bleached Huck Towels, Plain

White or Red Border—For

This Sale 9c

Ladies' Night Robes, trimmed

Lace or Hamburgh, high or

low neck—For This Sale....

47c

Grey and White Striped Ging-

FROM EXETER

expected to speak at the Methodist church on Sunday morning, will be unable to do so on account of the critical illness of his wife.

DOVER DOINGS

Dover, April 16.—Mr. Pleasant Lodge of Odd Fellows entertained as specially invited guests Friday night about 50 members of Osgood Lodge of Portsmouth and 75 members of Eagle Lodge of North Berwick, Me. The occasion was the exemplification of the first degree, according to the new ritual, by the Mt. Pleasant degree staff. The work was exemplified on seven candidates. Col. Charles Gray was the degree master. The address of welcome was given by Herbert G. Davis, of the local lodge. There were 350 at the banquet.

Secretary Oliver Christian and Treasurer Corey of the national loomfixers' association are expected here today to discuss the strike situation with the local loomfixers' union. The loomfixers say that those who have been occupying the Pacific company's tenements since the strike began four weeks ago received notice from the management yesterday to vacate them at once.

The Bay City exposition closed Friday evening at the city banquet hall with a large attendance. The booths all did a rushing business and there was not a dull moment. Ray Newton of Boston gave an interesting exhibition of magic during the afternoon and evening. The Boyville orchestra played.

The funeral of Hartley E. Hatch, recently of Kennebunk, Me., was held at his home on Hough street Friday afternoon, Rev. Charles F. Potter officiating.

The death of Cali Shydel occurred early on Friday at his home, 4 New York street, aged 24 years. He is survived by a wife, two brothers and a sister. Funeral services will be held on Sunday.

D. W. Hallam of the Dover Photography association has returned from a two months' trip at Panama during which time he has traveled from one end to the other of the great waterway. He has a large number of excellent pictures which he took while in that section and was much impressed with the magnitude of the undertaking.

Dover Lodge, B. P. O. E., held an installation of officers for the ensuing year at their lodge rooms this evening and a large number of brothers from out of town were present. The officers for the term are: Exalted ruler, Harry B. Tasker; esteemed leading knight, G. Leroy Cowen; esteemed loyal knight, Harry E. Hughes; esteemed lecturing knight, Thomas Sherry; secretary, Frank H. Keenan; treasurer, William K. Chadwick; usher, Edward J. Lunney; esquire, A. Ray Kennard; inner guard, John Rollins; organist, Thomas Thornton. The chaplain was not appointed at last night's meeting. Following the installation work, the members and invited guests sat down to a fine banquet, the lodge stewards having charge of the collation. The social session following was enjoyable.

George Shilliford, who was arrested in Lawrence on Thursday, was arraigned in police court Friday, charged with breaking and entering the hospital. Ice cream and cake were served at intermission, and fruit punch during the evening.

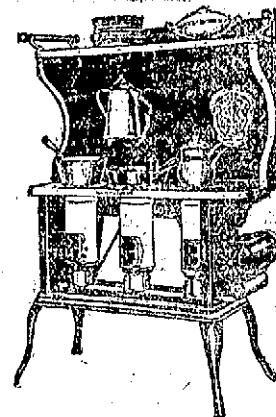
A committee which was chosen for the investigation of a new high school building has reported that they believe that for \$25,000 it is possible to erect a new building for the use of school work. They recommend that it shall be a building of two stories, with colonial roof resembling somewhat the present county building, ready to accommodate 250 pupils, with slated roof, iron stairways, outside fire escapes, two chimneys, forced ventilation, steam heat, direct and indirect radiation, and many other devices, and modern equipments. It is the suggestion of the committee that a committee be appointed to erect a building, restricting them to the specified amount. The committee does not suggest any locality for the building. At the meeting to be held on April 25 action will be taken by the citizens. From the way the committee reports it might be inferred that a new building will be erected here before long. The question has been much to the front for discussion of late, and especially since the school meeting, which was held on March 24.

"Give me a ticket for 'Lamp' river" asked a traveler to Boston and Maine Station Agent Edward E. Nowell recently. That name had been on the railroad line for nearly half a century the agent mindful of the days when Newmarket bore this name handed out a pasteboard reading for that town. The traveler was an aged man, and evidently had been away from this part of the country for many years, or else he wished to test the station agent's historical knowledge.

L. R. PAIGE,
684 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Men and Women
Use the G for personal discharges, abdominal discharges, mucous discharges, painless, and not sensitive or porous.
Made by Druggists
for external use.
Price 25¢ or a bottle \$2.
Cochran's
C. B. A.

Cool Kitchen—Perfect Cooking



The housewife with years of experience—the woman who knows how to cook—finds, after practical tests and hard trials, the New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove is her idea of what a good cook-stove really ought to be.

She finds it requires less attention, costs less to operate, and cooks all food better than any other stove she has ever tried.

She finds the New Perfection oven bakes and roasts perfectly. The

New Perfection
OIL COOK-STOVE

has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. There are drop shelves for coffee pot or saucepans, and nickel-tipped towel racks. It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

CAUTION NOTE: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "NEW PERFECTION." Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular.

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

house of Edmund Gores on the morning of March 7. The residence mentioned was entered by Shilliford, who stole a quantity of silverware and some clothing and his detention was brought about by his disposal of the stolen property. At the time of the robbery the thief was living in a house owned by the man he stole from. At the hearing yesterday he pleaded not guilty and waived examination. Shilliford was placed under bonds to the sum of \$1000 for his appearance at the September term of superior court and on failure to raise the necessary funds was remanded to jail.

A number of young men who are employees of the Pacific Mills company met in the Textile club rooms and a ball team for the coming season was organized. Frank Callen will manage the team and as there are many fast players who will play the team will be as good as in former years.

NAVY ORDERS

Commander G. H. Barrage, to the connection as executive officer.

Commander C. H. Harlow, from command of the Panther and wait orders.

Commander H. F. Bryan, to the connection as executive officer.

Captain J. S. McLean, to command of the Panther.

Lieutenant Commander W. K. Harrison, to bureau of navigation.

Lieutenant Commander A. Kautz, to the Minnesota as ordnance officer.

Lieutenant Commander S. E. W. Kittle, from the Mississippi and wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander R. I. Cuthin, from the Minnesota and wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander H. G. Gates to the Minnesota as executive officer.

Lieutenant Commander P. Williams to the Idaho as executive officer.

Lieutenant Commander N. E. Irwin to the Kansas.

Lieutenant J. J. Hyland, to the Minnesota as senior engineer officer.

Lieutenant N. W. Post, from the Louisiana and wait orders.

Lieutenant W. R. Vanauken, from the Mississippi and wait orders.

Lieutenant R. B. Coffey, from the Wisconsin and wait orders.

Lieutenant I. C. Johnson, Jr., to Washington for examination for promotion.

Ensign F. W. Lagerquist, to the Tacoma.

Ensign F. M. Perkins, from the Wile cousin and wait orders.

Ensign C. E. Hawley, to the New York.

Ensign R. A. Theobald, from Wisconsin and wait orders.

Ensign J. B. Earle, to the Tacoma.

Ensign W. A. Hall, to the Vermont.

Midshipman R. G. Thomas, to the Cuigao.

Midshipman J. B. Rutter, G. K. Stoddard and F. W. Scanland, to the North Dakota.

Midshipman E. B. Ulrichard, to Mare Island, Cal., for hospital treatment.

Passed Assistant Surgeon P. E. Garrison, commissioned.

Paymaster A. M. Phillips to Petrel.

Arrived—Standish, at Annapolis;

MacDonough at Port Royal; Prince-

ton, at La Union; Tacna, at navy

yard, New York; Potomac, at Hamp-

ton Roads; Louisiana, Caesar, Bru-

ters, Culzea, Patapsco and Apache, at

other drill grounds.

Spied—Montauk and Chester, from

Havana for St. Thomas; Eagle, from

Guantanamo for survey grounds.

NEW CASTLE NEWS

What a Marvelous Spring is This of 1910.

Andrew Amazeen Has Come Back from Florida.

New Castle, April 16.

These are perfectly marvelous spring days for this latitude. We have gradually dissipated the apprehension that April has something concealed up her sleeve for New England. It thus far proven the Springest Spring for thirty years and no juggling with figures. The air is sweet and balmy, the birds are singing and the earth has changed her grey dust garb for a wealth of green bloom. There is such a cheery hopefulness that speaks from tree and shrub putting forth their tender green foliage so courageously after the reign of snow and ice and the blustering thrashings of the March winds. When we stop to think it makes us feel almost ashamed that we, the most important work of our Creator, should be at times so faint-hearted and oftentimes so ungrateful as to turn with eyes that see not and ears that hear not toward all the beautiful things spread before us with such a generous hand. These beauties and pleasures are not to be found behind closed doors. They are not to be seen behind the most picturesque roof, they are out in the sunshine, out where the beautiful trees wave against the clear sky above, where the early spring flowers speak so modestly and timidly to tired souls.

Mr. Leander White is passing a brief outing in Boston.

Mr. Andrew Amazeen, who has been passing the winter in Ormond, Florida, is the guest of Charles B. Amazeen and family.

Mrs. Clarence M. White has returned from a brief visit in Andover and Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neal, who have been the guest of relatives, have returned to their home in Boston.

Mrs. Emily Jenkins of Rochester, who has been the guest of Mrs. Evelyn White, is visiting relatives in York.

Mr. Cyrus Batchelder, who has been passing a brief sojourn in town in the interest of his property, has returned to his duties in Boston.

Mrs. Elizabeth White is visiting her sister in Boston.

Mrs. William T. Meloon has returned from a visit with friends in Haverhill.

Mr. Conrad Push is in receipt of a very interesting postal card from a friend, who is traveling now in Palestine. It is the picture of the Pool of Bethlehem, near Jerusalem.

Mrs. Edwin Rand has returned from Boston, where she was in attendance at the Harding-Simes wedding.

NEWFIELDS

James T. Pike received a telegram on Friday announcing the death at San Francisco of his brother-in-law, Capt. Charles B. Kendall. Mrs. Kendall, with a daughter, Mrs. Frank L. Loeke of Miden, Mass., started last Friday for San Francisco, where she was due Friday night. Capt. Kendall, who spent much of his time in Newfields, was born at Westminster, Mass., in 1840, the son of Deacon Edward Kendall. His mother was a Bigelow and her brothers were long identified with the Boston jewelry firm of Bigelow and Kennard. Capt. Kendall was educated at Kimball Union academy at Meredith. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a minute man and soon reenlisted in the 26th Mass. regiment, serving for four years. After the war he engaged in mining enterprises in the far west and for many years resided in California. He married Anna G. Pike, daughter of the late Rev. James Pike of Newfields, a Methodist crierman of note, former congressman, colonel of the sixteenth New Hampshire regiment and unsuccessful republican nominee for governor. She survives him, as do a son, Edward Kendall, who recently went from Boston to California, and two daughters, Mrs. Loeke of Miden and Mrs. Frank in O. Peale of New York.

The enumerators report a general good feeling on the part of the people toward the census and a willingness to give the required information, being well informed as to the questions that will be asked. The only out was finding many people out in some district which of course will delay the work, making a second visit necessary.

People who have lodgers in their

houses will be doing a great favor to the enumerators if they will get the required information, such as the age, place of birth and place of birth of father and mother.

Keep Fit

Your brain, muscles and nerves depend upon good physical condition. Secure it by using

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes No. 1 and No.

Free Receipt for Weak Men

Gentleman Will Send It Confidentially, Free and Sealed, to very Weak and Unable Man Who Writes for It.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, or weakened manhood, failing memory and fainting, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own houses—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write to me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the surest acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and, so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line, like this: Mr. A. B. Robinson, 4724 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

FOR ME!

FRANK JONES

Portsmouth, N. H.

ALES

The Kind That They Try to Imitate—But Always Fail!

For Fifty Years No Competitor Has Been Able to Put An Article Out to Compete With Our

Lively Ale

It Has That Creamy Look—It Reaches The Spot.

THE ALE

That Never Fails to Satisfy

If Your Dealer Doesn't Have It, Write

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

Portsmouth, N. H.

The Taste

The Flavor

OF THE BEST BREW IN NEW ENGLAND

Eldredge's

Ale NEVER CHANGES

Point to the Unimpeached Record of Eldredge's Ale and Lager.

"HE THAT WOULD CATCH FISH MUST VENTURE

HIS BAIT."

This was one of Poor Richard's sayings and has been the secret of early Coal buying for many years. Coal is now the lowest of the season and we would request you to enter your order at once.

GRAY & PRIME,

TELEPHONE 23.

111 MARKET STREET

PROTECTION FOR RED MEN

Seventy Towns In Minnesota
Must Be "Dry"

OLD LAW LONG IGNORED

"Pussyfoot" Johnson Restores Chippewa Treaty of 1855 to Life and Will See That Liquor Men Are Driven From Three Whole Counties and Parts of Nine Others—Has Had Much Experience With Moonshiners

St. Paul, April 16.—In all prohibition organizations and churches in Minnesota "Pussyfoot" Johnson is being acclaimed as friend and ally in the fight against liquor. Johnson—William E., it is—has given the liquor traffic a hard blow. He has ordered the saloons in seventy Minnesota towns to close before May 10. And he is going to see that they do close, for he has the authority of the United States government back of him.

Johnson is the chief special officer of the federal Indian service. This sweeping closing order, just issued, is for the protection of the Indians, who have been debauched and impoverished by the saloonkeepers and blindpigeons in their neighborhoods.

The authorization of it was found in a long-forgotten, or long-ignored, section of the Chippewa treaty in 1855, in which the introduction and sale of "spirituous liquors" in the Indian country was prohibited.

When Johnson went first into this Indian country, in the northern part of the state, he found that the liquor men had infested and were doing a big business in almost every nook and corner of it. Nobody seemed to know just what "the Indian country" was or how far it extended.

Johnson has cleared up all this uncertainty by his latest order, a supplementary one, in which he named all of Becker county, all of Hubbard county, all of Bemidji county, and specified parts of nine other counties—a vast territory containing the seventy towns which will have to go "dry."

There was great excitement among saloon men and drinkers in the affected district, when copies of the order of the government agent were received.

The orders sent out refer to article 7 of the treaty with the Chippewa Indians, act of congress, Feb. 22, 1855, which reads: "The laws which have been or may be enacted by congress, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes to continue and be in force within the several reservations provided for herein; and those portions of said laws which prohibit the introduction, manufacture, use of and traffic in ardent spirits, wines or other liquors, in the Indian country, shall continue and be in force, within the entire boundaries of the country herein ceded to the United States until otherwise provided by congress."

There has been no legislation providing otherwise, and Johnson is determined to enforce the law which long has been laughed at as a "dead letter." When Johnson first took up the campaign against the liquor traffic in the Indian country, the saloon men denied him and he had to give them lessons by violently raiding their places and doing some shooting. He had had long experience searching out and bringing to justice long-continued moonshiners in the Tennessee mountains and other parts of the south, and he wasn't at all deterred by the opposition shown by the Minnesotans who had been openly breaking the laws.

It is not expected that he will meet any defiance when he makes his tour of inspection on May 10 with several deputies to make sure that his order has been complied with.

MEAT STRIKERS OPEN SHOP

A Rushing Business and Promise of No Further Kosher Rioting

New York, April 16.—With the opening by meat boycotters at Bayonne, N. J., of a co-operative butcher shop, the rioting which has marked the attempt to force kosher shops to close came to an end. No more trouble is expected.

Prices were cut several cents a pound below the rates demanded by other butchers and the co-operative shop did a rushing business.

Warren Case Placed on File

Boston, April 16.—After pleading guilty to the charge of polygamy Franklin H. Warren had his case placed on file in the superior court on the understanding that he would keep out of this state and not annoy his recently divorced wife, from whose house he kidnapped his two little daughters last month.

Great Lockout in Germany

Berlin, April 16.—A lockout in the building trades of Germany began last evening. Between 150,000 and 200,000 workers already known to be affected, but full reports on the situation have not arrived at headquarters.

Persian Premier Resigns

Tehran, April 16.—Following a victory won by the extreme Nationalists in parliament, the premier and minister of interior have resigned.

THE NATIONAL GAME

National League

At Boston	R H E
Boston	5 9 2
New York	4 7 1
Batteries—Curts, Brown and Graham; Raymond, Crandall and Schleifer.	
At Cincinnati	R H E
Cincinnati	5 9 2
Chicago	3 7 5
Batteries—Covaleski, Suggs and Roth; Brown and Archer.	
At St. Louis	R H E
St. Louis	6 8 3
Pittsburg	5 9 1
Batteries—Corridon, Backman and Bremann; Liefeld, Frock and Gibbons.	
At Philadelphia	R H E
Philadelphia	7 7 0
Brooklyn	4 10 4
Batteries—Murphy, Moran and Jacklitsch; Scanlon, Bell and Erwin; Quinn, Ford and Sweeney.	
At Detroit	R H E
Cleveland	6 11 0
Detroit	2 4 0
Batteries—Link and Easterly; Willlett; Works, Stanage and Schmidt.	
At Chicago	R H E
St. Louis	5 8 1
Chicago	4 8 3
Batteries—Pelt, Waddell and Stephens; Walsh, Burns, Olmstead and Payne.	
At Washington	R H E
Philadelphia	8 12 0
Washington	2 9 3
Batteries—Bender and Livingstone; Reising, Groom and Street.	

American League

At New York	R H E
Boston	3 6 0
New York	2 7 3
Batteries—Smith and Carrigan; Quinn, Ford and Sweeney.	
At Detroit	R H E
Cleveland	6 11 0
Detroit	2 4 0
Batteries—Link and Easterly; Willlett; Works, Stanage and Schmidt.	
At Chicago	R H E
St. Louis	5 8 1
Chicago	4 8 3
Batteries—Pelt, Waddell and Stephens; Walsh, Burns, Olmstead and Payne.	
At Washington	R H E
Philadelphia	8 12 0
Washington	2 9 3
Batteries—Bender and Livingstone; Reising, Groom and Street.	

MAKES A RECORD IN NIAGARA RAPIDS

Daring Swimmer Accomplishes a Remarkable Feat

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 16.—By successfully executing a series of remarkably daring swimming dashes Everett Mason of this city succeeded in reaching the farthest midstream point in Niagara river ever attained by a human being excepting in case of suicide or accident.

A scow, which recently drifted down the river and became caught on a group of rocks between Goat Island and the American shore, about fifty feet from shore and 150 feet above the falls, where the current is the swiftest, was his objective point.

He reached it after going under once, and planted on the scow an American flag. Mason first waded and swam to Ship Island and, thence to Prig Island and then to the scow, returning safely.

SHOWS JURY HER SCARS

Woman Who Cannot Wear Low Cut Dress Gets \$20,000 Damages

New York, April 16.—Rosalind Morris, a society girl, who was so badly burned by flaming gasoline in an automobile that she can no longer wear a low-necked evening gown, was awarded \$20,000 damages of the \$100,000 she asked from the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway company. Her motor car was overturned by a surface car.

The fireman who saved her from being burned alive was badly scalded and received a Carnegie medal for heroism. In pleading her case, Miss Morris' lawyers had her bare her scars to the jury.

VACATION IN FALL RIVER

Many of the Mills Have Shut Down Until Next Wednesday

Fall River, Mass., April 16.—Over two-thirds of the mills here are to be shut down from today until next Wednesday, and fully half of these shut down from last night until Wednesday. The stopping time, except the holiday, will count in the curtailment of sixty-seven hours, before August, required by the agreement.

M. C. D. Borden's American Printing company plant is to be shut down from last night until Wednesday, and his big Fall River Iron Works company plant, Monday and Tuesday, because of the occurrence.

WAIVES EXAMINATION

Murderer Spencer Held For May Session of the Grand Jury

Springfield, Mass., April 16.—Bertram G. Spencer, the confessed masked burglar and murderer of Miss Martha B. Blackstone of this city on March 31, appeared in the police court here.

We waived examination and was held for the grand jury, which convenes in May.

Opposition to Postal Bank Bill

Washington, April 16.—Within a week or ten days the house committee on postoffice and post roads will report to the house a postal savings bank bill. It is anticipated that the Democrats in the house will be practically a unit in opposition to the bill now being prepared.

Famous Cupola Cracked

St. Petersburg, April 16.—Architects have discovered that the cupola of the famous St. Isaac's Cathedral, the finest architectural monument here, is cracked in several places.

WILLIAM J. BURNS

Ablest Man in Country as an Exposer of Graft



INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED AT BOSTON

Said to Have Been Constant Friction in Custom House

Boston, April 16.—James F. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury, came to Boston hurriedly from Washington and went direct to the custom house, where he conferred with Collector of the Port Edwin A. Curtis and Surveyor of the Port McCarthy.

Secretary Curtis made the surprising and totally unexpected announcement that the treasury department at Washington has determined to start at once a complete investigation of the customs service in Boston.

For several years there has been dissatisfaction in the Boston custom service. It is believed that this investigation will uncover a great deal of incompetence and old-fashioned methods.

There has been constant friction between the office of collector and that of surveyor, as well as friction between other offices in the service. There have been constant rumors of undervaluation of imported goods.

RELIEF FOR EMPLOYES

Steel Corporation's New Plan Will Cost It Several Millions a Year

New York, April 16.—Following an announcement of an increase in pay for employees of the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiaries, estimated at \$9,000,000 annually, Chairman Gary of the executive committee made public details of a plan for the relief of employees injured at work and the families of men killed.

The plan will be put in operation May 1 for a year's test, and if successful the company hopes to continue it with such modifications as experience may suggest. The cost will be several millions a year, and employees do not contribute.

NEARING JOURNEY'S END

Dusty Roads Cause Weston to Suffer From a Sore Throat

Erie, Pa., April 16.—Edward P. Weston, the veteran pedestrian, looked worn and weary and was unable to talk much upon his arrival here because of sore throat from the dust of the roads.

He next returned to Newmarket and made a large boat called the Mayflower, and carried passengers to the Isles of Shoals. The first president of the United States he voted for was Gen. Harrison, the grandfather of President Benjamin Harrison. In 1861 he visited the British Isles, South America and Cape Verde Islands. Returning to Newmarket he was for 23 years a watchman for the Newmarket Manufacturing company.

Jesse Hunt, a former blacksmith for the Newmarket Manufacturing company, but who for several years has been employed at the Portsmouth navy yard, has returned here and resumed his old position, succeeding Frank E. Fellows.

The Happy Hours club presented the drama, "The Honor of a Cowboy," at the town hall Monday evening to a large and well pleased audience.

All the parts were well taken by the young actors, and the play was well received and liberally applauded.

After the drama dancing was indulged in for a couple of hours.

The Rubber Plant in 1735.

The first accurate information regarding the wonderful rubber plant was furnished by L. A. Condamin, a French scientist who was sent in 1735 by the government of France to measure the arc of the meridian near Quito. This brought him to the heart of the rubber growing country, and much valuable information was thus obtained.

Out of the Chaos and Excitement

arisen by the visit of detectives to the various offices and manufacturing plants of companies which had transactions with the road came some information showing the well defined plan which is being pursued.

It was discovered that bills rendered by various companies for sums totaling millions of dollars are being held up. The companies have been notified that their bills will not be paid until after the investigation is ended.

The Trip of Burns to Memphis

brought the investigation to light was discovered to have been for the purpose of making inquiries at the offices of the Memphis Car company, some of the officers and employees of which were expected to assist the detectives in their work.

AN APOLOGY TO TAFT

Suffragists Regret the Missing Incident at Their Convention

Washington, April 16.—President Taft continues to be the centre of agitation within the ranks of the National American Woman Suffrage association, and as an aftermath to the meeting Thursday night, at which the president was blamed for his expressions regarding woman suffrage, the convention sent a formal resolution of apology to Mr. Taft, expressing the regret of officers and delegates of which were expected to assist the detectives in their work.

Stops the Itching and Begins Healing Immediately

The discovery by a chemist of the new remedy Cadum is recognized as one of the most important advances in medical circles in recent years. Cadum is made of one of Nature's medicinal plants, the extract of which has been combined with other ingredients, each possessing in marked degree valuable therapeutic properties. The proportion of each ingredient has been so adjusted, after much careful experimentation and investigation, that a perfected product for the treatment of skin diseases has been the result.

Cadum is the most effective agent known in the treatment of eczema, two to four weeks' time being sufficient to cure ordinary cases. From the first moment when applied, distinct and rapid relief is felt, and where the disease presents an unsightly appearance, the thin coating of Cadum almost conceals the sore. This wonderful compound is equally effective in other skin troubles, such as small rheum, ringworm, itch, acne, scabs, itching rings, chafing, prickly heat, boils, inflamed skin, red noses, pimples, blackheads, psoriasis, herpes, tetter, etc. Cadum is entirely free from any mercury or other poisonous and dangerous admixtures or animal fats or greases. Every ingredient of Cadum for which a standard of purity is set by the U. S. Pharmacopoeia complies with that standard, so as to insure the greatest efficiency. In color, Cadum so nearly matches that of the skin that an application is scarcely noticeable. An important feature to be noted in connection with Cadum is that it stops the terrible itching of eczema at once, and begins the healing process with the first application. It is, moreover, a harmless preparation and cannot injure the most delicate skin. Many of the results achieved by Cadum may be truly described as remarkable, and have exceeded the expectations of the chemist who gave it to the world. It is a powerful antiseptic that destroys disease-producing germs, allays inflammation and exerts a wonderfully soothing and healing influence on the skin tissues. It is a remarkable fact that skin infections are still much misunderstood, and often the most complicated treatment is undertaken at great expense, whereas such a simple and inexpensive remedy as Cadum would have saved time and expense.

Sold by all druggists at 10c and 25c.

Strikers Seek Peace-Terms

Boston, April 16.—More than 150 men and women strikers at the Roxbury carpet plant, who went out in sympathy with the weavers several weeks ago, last night appointed a committee to negotiate with the weavers, and the company's officials for a plan of action toward ending the strike.

Allenist Defends Countess

Venice, April 16.—Countess Tarasowska, depicted by the prosecutor at her trial as a seeming beauty who plotted her husband's murder, was put in another light by an Allenist who testified that she was the victim of domestic conditions which had undermined her mind.

NEWMARKET

Capt. John Brackett, Newmarket's oldest male resident, and until his

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

Established Sept. 2, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by the HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Terms, \$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city, or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. HARTFORD, Editor.

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Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

For PORTSMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

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SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

THE COST OF LIVING

Henry Studnicka of St. Louis, who was some months ago appointed a special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, for the investigation of labor conditions abroad, has in No. 3 of Vol. 1 of the Weekly Consular and Trade reports for the current year, done something toward exploding the fallacy of high tariff high prices. In this number he deals with food prices in London, stating, in the introduction, that his figures were obtained through trade union sources which may be fairly taken to be as impartial as any available.

Mr. Studnicka, in his report, says: "Special attention has been given to the cost of bread. Over ten large retail bakeries were visited, and the same class of bread that can be purchased in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans at five cents per pound, costs here four cents per pound in all the retail stores."

After looking into the cost of meat in London, he reports that the prices of the best cuts are about the same as in the leading cities of the United States.

The figures indicate that it is possible for a family of four in London, including two small children, to be fed for \$3.66 per week. The figures look pitifully small when set against the average expenditure, in such ways, of the average American workingman's family.

But if one wonders how the thing can be done, it is only necessary to consult the bill of fare Mr. Studnicka sets out as a part of the exhibit. When the American workingman's family consents to live as poorly, it can live as cheaply.

A London mechanic gets about half the wages paid in the United States and food of the same grade costs about the same. The Englishman is forced to live cheaply.

The present revolt in this country against high prices indicates clearly enough that popular intelligence sees that such conditions here are unnatural. That they are not results of tariff laws, however, the figures showing a much closer approximation of the cost of living in England and this country than exists between the prices paid for labor in the two countries seem to be conclusive that high prices of foodstuffs are results of other causes than tariff laws, either on free trade or protective lines. The fact that the rise is world wide in extent points indubitably to the conclusion that they are due to some world cause.

In this connection, it is also to bear in mind, that four years ago, the British ministry took up the cost of living for investigation and have published several lengthy reports. Their main conclusion so far is that prices have advanced in all continental countries and that British workmen are not suffering more on this account than the laboring class in Germany, France and Austria. No comparison is made with the United States, for while the prices of food have gone up here also, the wages paid are much higher and general conditions decidedly better.

The cost of living is the most vital problem confronting the statesmen of the United States today. The people are filled with terror at the prospect of being reduced to the European standard of living. A people in that

state of mind will not listen to the oracles—they must have results.

And we want the American standard of living to rise instead of fall.

BIRDSEYE VIEWS

"Europe, no more for the student of music who is short of funds, can serve the talent in the United States where opportunities are better." This is the slogan raised by an organization of 600 Chicago women, the Amateur Musical Club. The club has found that Europe's pitfalls and obstacles more than offset its advantages to a student, particularly for young women. This organization has discovered that the young woman sent from home to a strange city, Paris, Leipzig, London or anywhere else, was subjected to a severe test such as only the best balanced character could withstand. There are loneliness, the difficulties with an alien language in a strange land, the temptations of youth and the considerable expense of board and lessons, many times greater than if the student had remained in America. While saving the student from foreign temptations and the economizing of means are important, the club, as well as Frank Damrosch, who was called in from New York for counsel, realizes that America is rising to higher levels in its music schools. Every accredited institution has thoroughly trained foreign talent among its teachers of piano, the voice, the violin and other instruments, as well as successful composers on the staffs of, teachers of theory and composition. Moreover the large cities support orchestras, the university towns have choruses, musical festivals and orchestral tours. The club, therefore, has given up sending students abroad. Its scholarship fund is made to do double service and give more to a struggling genius. The talented student is being aided by fees for concert work in institutions which cannot pay for their music.

The population of Nova Scotia at the present time is 612,785, or an increase of nearly 50,000 since the census of 1901. This information is based on vital and immigration statistics, and has just been submitted by the deputy registrar general in his first annual report to the provincial legislature. The increase of births over deaths during the past two years was 6354.

The United States Postoffice department is sending postmasters the following notice: "You are directed to inform yourself with reference to the condition of roads and bridges on the rural routes out of your office, and if you find that they require improvement you should present the matter in the strongest and most positive way to the patrons and road officials, informing them that improvements must be made as soon as practicable. If, after a reasonable time has passed, the improvements have not been made or started, you will report the fact to this office in order that action may be taken looking to the discontinuance of the service. The department is not immediately concerned in elaborate road improvements, but in the interests of the best service to the largest number of patrons it must insist upon roads being kept in good repair, the lack of which is usually due to improper drainage and unsuitable grading and surface work, which can be easily and cheaply accomplished by timely work and the regular use of the split log drag or similar device."

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

Who Shall Own Alaska?

Whitewash or no whitewash, the Ballinger investigation is the means through which the people are learning of the tremendous resources of Alaska. They have learned now what the Guggenheim learned long ago—that there are untold millions of wealth concealed under the snows and hills of that northern land, and that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate is seeking to exploit that wealth through its monopolization.

This syndicate controls the steamships and the railroads already; it is in the fishery business, the coal business and the copper business, and through its control of the means of transportation will come ultimately into control of all of them unless the law forbids.

Compared with this, the acquiring of coal lands worth \$25,000,000 at the cost of \$50,000 and a broken statute, is insignificant. Who shall own and exploit Alaska's inestimable resources? The Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate or the people—is the larger question. The Taft administration must answer when the investigation is finished—Newburyport Herald.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulette is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

A TIMELY TOPIC.

BY
HON. CHARLES J. HUGHES
Governor of New York

PARTY organization for the benefit of party is one thing; party organization for the benefit of party managers and party workers is quite another. The degeneracy of the former into the latter is most natural, and is due to the working of self-interest in circumstances of peculiar opportunity.

The blindness of those who make a business of politics is frequently amazing. They learn too late, and the lessons even of constant punishment are soon forgotten.

Party organization demands work and a corps of workers. The effective political machine consists not of inanimate parts, but of men variously related to the common effort, giving largely of their time and in many cases of their money in political work.

The political leader must have men at his call; the better the class of work he wants, the harder it is to get it without paying for it in some way.

How is such a force to be kept in the field? For its support the manager naturally comes to look to the public treasury. It is little short of inevitable that he should seek to quarter his army upon the people at large. If rewards are to be given, from what source shall they so easily come as through the opportunities of public place? But, the party manager needs more than men. He must have money in order that men may work effectively. The more thoroughly campaign is managed the more expensive they become.

In order to provide this money subscriptions are freely asked, but the manager naturally desires as many large contributions as he can possibly obtain. His best source of supply under former laws was from the treasury of large corporations, in whose accounts the payments could easily be buried in unmarked graves. This practice has been the means of blackmail and corruption.

But he worst is yet to be said, for he finds himself in a condition where to justify his leadership he feels that he must control the vote of the venal and corrupt. His conscience tends to become honied by the traditions of his work; he sees so many votes which he thinks can be had only by buying them and which, if he does not buy them, will be bought by his opponents.

To him political morality is a dream of those who know nothing of the necessity of "getting out the vote" on election day and thus swelling the total to which statesmen may point with pride. So he buys votes or winks at bribery, either lamenting the necessity or too often devoting his skill to the enlargement of the nefarious traffic.

It should not be understood that the purpose of the organization in controlling appointments is to put bad men in office, or men who are incapable of performing its duties. The primary purpose is to provide an office for a party worker either simply as a reward for what he may have done in party service, or to furnish a base of supply which will support him in further party activity.

The injury to the public service that is inflicted by the subordination of public officers to such control is obvious. Administrative efficiency is made difficult if not impossible. The standards of efficiency are bent to the demands of favor.

THE OBSERVER.

HOW THE KETTLE SANG

I wish the kettle would sing again, Just as it used to do—

I wish it would sing of a lion slain— Of a pirate crew on the Spanish main— Of a clipper ship on the sea way, high, With a cabin boy, and the boy was I— Just as it used to do.

I wish the kettle would sing again, Just as it used to do—

I wish it would sing of war's alarms, The booming of canon and clash of arms—

Or a blue-clad boy where the strife ran high, With face to the steel and willing to die— Just as it used to do.

I wish the kettle would sing again, Just as it used to do—

I wish it would sing of war's alarms, The booming of canon and clash of arms—

Just as it used to do.

I wish the kettle would sing again, Just as it used to do,

The lyrics it crooned and the tunes it told— But the heart is chill and the years are old.

The fancies it whispered have all tuck en wing— And never again the kettle will sing just as it used to do.

—Exchange.

Border—Adam, did you put any thing deleterious in this pie?

Boating-House Mistress (with dignity)—Certainly, Mr. Fussy. I always do use it in my pie.—Baltimore American.

A search of the гарет "to dress up in," does not yield so much as it once did. Behold, when great-grandmother's gowns come to light they are all too small for the young generation. It is not a mere matter of stays and busts, for it were a tightened corset lacing might be endured for a single evening. But the girl of today is hopelessly taller than her forebear, and there is no remedy for the skirt, waist and sleeves too short.

The increase in the height of American women has doubtless gone on steadily for 50 years, but measurements have altered markedly in the last 10 years. A skirt of 41 inches

Two Kinds of Party organization

brought out statements of varying taste in different sections of the United States as far as ginger ale is concerned. One manufacturer asserted that New England demanded a smaller amount of pungency than the South.

There has been a drop of from five to ten cents a can in the price of imported sardines, and several Portsmouth stores are now making a specialty of them at reduced prices. However, this cannot be counted as a reduction in the price of necessities of life, as the sardines are still selling at from 25 to 50 cents a can.

"If it were not for thin stockings and thin soled shoes worn by women, the doctors probably would be bankrupt." So Dr. Mary Macmillan of New York said to 200 or more lay and medical men and women recently.

The subject of the lecture she was giving was the "Cause and Prevention of Common Colds."

Among the "Bont's" gathered from the speaker's remarks are the following:

"Don't sit in a draughty car on the way home from a hard day's work."

"Don't sleep in hot and improperly ventilated rooms."

"Don't stuff yourself at meal time; because overeating reduces your resistance to colds."

"Don't expose yourself to sudden changes of temperature."

"Don't change from heavy to light underclothing with the first touch of spring; wait until the warm weather begins in earnest."

"Cold water for bathing is one of the greatest foes of colds."

"And I should advise all mothers to get into the habit of treating their growing children with a warm salt water douche to clear the nose."

WOMAN'S WORLD.

SPRING BLOUSES:

Among the more elaborate blouses of silk, linen and applique for wear with the ever-present tailored suit here are, as usual, any number of designs, all beautiful, but differing very little from the models of the passing season, except in their half and three-quarter length sleeves, which are on the increase.

One new blouse which will appeal to the women who are affected by the present craze for oriental splendor in ornamentation is fine net almost covered with a design in gold, pearl and silver beads. When worn over a messaline foundation this is most effective.

Crepe blouses are still worn; but the sleeves seem to have been shortened to the three-quarter length, while the yoke effect is almost universally used, thus allowing for more ornamentation and applications of lace and embroidery.

Avoid the too large design in embroidery upon the crepe blouse, for undressing reasons. The crepe background should not be ironed. The heavy handwork will require strenuous pressing upon its under side. In the result should large patches of the garment be pressed into outstanding puffs!

Blouses of white chiffon are heavily embroidered with French handwork done in a lusterless cotton and thickly padded. Insets of lace and insertion generally panel the front and back and ornament the outer part of the sleeve down to the cuff.

The front fulness, instead of being tucked in at the shoulder, as formerly, is gathered on to a shallow yoke which is gathered on to a shallow yoke with entre-deux of Irish crochet or lace.

Pleated shirts of ransook or linen, or even of fancy muslins, have sleeves tucked in lengthwise tucks of the same size as those adorning the front and back of the waist proper. The four inch cuff is turned back and edged with a narrow ruffle or pleating of fine material, and this is repeated down the front in a graduated ruffle, starting with a width of four inches and narrowing to less than two at the waist line. When a bit of color is added to this the effect is charming.

Pink stripe shirtwaists in colors to match the suit are a fad of the moment, and are made of both linen and of light silk. They are tucked to the full length of the shirt, and are gathered when the side ruffle is added to the front boxtail.

There are always novelty blouses in colored embroidery, but they are while charming indeed—hardly to be taken as serious evidence of the direction in which separate blouse fashions are tending. It may be asserted in general, that except for the manish tailored effect the front fulness is let in in authority instead of tucks or pleats, and there is a tendency to greater fulness in the sleeves, although it usually stops at the elbow, or shortly below.

FASHION NOTES:

It is not unusual to find four, five and even six kinds of lace in combination on a single gown.

Silk and cotton and silk and linen

mixtures are to be much in evidence in the spring materials.

The newest theatre bags are of gold cloth with a raised embroidery of gold cord in a pattern.

Worn with auto coats are gloves of brown or gray chamois or reindeer, with wide gauntlet cuffs.

Black and deep blue velvet have been constantly resorted to as becoming contrasts in Paris neckwear.

Some of the white leghorns which are being seen at southern resorts have the brims faced with black.

The cottonhall fringe, sometimes elaborately knotted, is being much used as a finish to table covers, as well as to bed spreads and for window drapery.

Checked opaque tampons, which reflect the colors of a shattered rainbow, are liked for afternoon wear, veiled discreetly with neutral-tinted mouseline.

The sailor collar of fur has been much favored this winter, and it is not surprising that this marine suggestion should be used on many of the silk and linen suits.

AMONG THE BONNETS

2 Plate Glass Companies.

Rates and Contracts

Cheerfully Explained.

PLEASANT RECOLLECTIONS

Story of a Sixteen-Days' Cruise to the West Indies.

From Portsmouth to Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Bermuda and Cuba, with stops of about two days at Havana, Cuba, Hamilton, Bermuda; San Juan, P. R., and six hours at St. Thomas, all within sixteen days from date of sailing. Such a statement at first seems improbable, considering that the regular line of steamers from New York to Porto Rico require 4-1/2 days each way, but such was a fact about the trip made by three citizens of Portsmouth, and three hundred and seventy-seven passengers from all parts of the country, on the good ship "Moltke."

The tour was planned by the Hamburg-American Line and was announced as a short Easter cruise for rest and recreation, and it proved one of the most enjoyable trips that has ever been made from the states to the West Indies.

The weather, outside of the hour of fog on the day of departure from New York, was perfect, and at each island there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the tourists.

First of importance for the comfort of the party was the magnificent twin screw steamer "Moltke," commanded by the most capable and genial captain, M. Meyer, a thorough and pains-

taking official, and one whose constant thought was for his command. The ship is of 12,500 tons displacement. She was constructed at the well known shipyards of Messrs. Blohm and Voss, at Hamburg, and no expense was spared in equipping her passenger accommodations, in order that she should meet every possible demand of the traveling public. She is 525 feet long, 62 feet wide, 45 feet deep, and she is equipped with two sets of quadruple expansion engines, developing 8,000 horse power. The hull of the steamer is divided into numerous water-tight compartments and provided with a double bottom, features which are of the greatest value in case of collision or grounding.

The "Moltke" has been a favorite with the traveling public owing to her unusual steadiness, even in the roughest weather, a feature which is especially appreciated by those who generally suffer from sea sickness.

The passenger quarters are distributed over five decks, which are arranged in the following order, beginning with the uppermost deck:

The boat deck, with the gymnasium and the grill room.
The promenade deck, with the

drawing room, smoking rooms and a large number of fine staterooms. The saloon deck, on which is located the grand saloon, with a seating capacity for about 225 persons. There are also many large and comfortable cabins on this deck.

The upper deck, with the aft dining saloon, with a seating capacity for about 130 persons, and the main deck are devoted almost entirely to staterooms.

Itinerary from New York, March 24: Arrived Bermuda, March 26, 8 p. m. 680 miles.

Left Bermuda March 28, 4 p. m. Arrived St. Thomas March 31, 6 a. m. 854 miles.

Left St. Thomas March 31, 11 a. m. Arrived San Juan March 31, 5 p. m. 70 miles.

Left San Juan April 1, 5 p. m. Arrived Havana, April 4, 7 a. m. 965 miles.

Left Havana April 6, 7:30 a. m.

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The run from New York was without incident aside from the fact that the gulf stream was just uneasy enough to disturb many of the ladies, it was a tight squeeze getting into the harbor before dark, and as the entrance to the island is one of the most treacherous and dangerous in the world Captain Meyer was anxious to drop his mud hooks before sunset, as it meant all night outside.

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The upper deck, with the aft dining saloon, with a seating capacity for about 130 persons, and the main deck are devoted almost entirely to staterooms.

Itinerary from New York, March 24: Arrived Bermuda, March 26, 8 p. m. 680 miles.

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PLEASANT RECOLLECTIONS

(Continued from Page Five.)

was the word passed along and in a few hours we sighted Morro Castle where the ships under command of Sampson in 1898 smashed a hole in the walls and landed a shell in the public square, killing one native. The pilot boarded us near the fort and took our ship close to the city landings and the picture presented to the eye was one of splendor.

San Juan presents a very attractive sight from the harbor and looks like a city of 300,000 instead of 30,000. All were anxious to go ashore and in less than half an hour the Portsmouth delegation were in the boats bound for the landing and, as the dock was neared, the familiar face of Dr. W. O. Jenkins was observed and with him was N. A. Walcott, formerly proprietor of the Portsmouth Furniture Company. "Natti" is one of the foremost citizens of San Juan and he is a hustler and in less time than it takes to tell it we were bundled into his auto and rushed over thirty miles of the famous government military road which extends the entire length on the island—85 miles.

Upon arrival at Guyanos, a regular Spanish dinner was served at a hotel and the return to San Juan was made at a few minutes after eight o'clock. Our auto was brought to a stop at the famous Parado, where the military band gave a concert while several thousand spectators marched around or sat down in the thousand or more rocking chairs which were provided. Shortly after eleven, all hands went aboard for the night, glad to get out where a cool breeze was astr.

The next morning we had Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Walcott at breakfast with us on the Moltke and in few minutes after we were on our way ashore. Mr. Walcott's automobile was at our disposal and we took a ride into the country and viewed the sugar cane fields, coffee, tobacco, grape fruit, and pineapples growing in abundance.

The one thing that impressed the tourists was the magnificent school houses erected under American rule. San Juan shows the American way of doing things but there is much yet to be done and the things that struck me as the most needed, were a few live business men, a more strict enforcement of sanitary rules, a Governor with a hand on the machinery that would interest the natives to better their condition and to improve their places of business. The need of paint is apparent, better railroad facilities, the housing of hundreds of beggars at a poor farm and the exterminating of several hundred of the so-called "stores" on the outskirts.

Porto Rico, when America finds out what it really is, will double in population in a few years. As an illustration of what a live man can do it is only necessary to point to Mr. Walcott, who has 3200 acres of land with 650 under cultivation and giving employment to 110 men. Better hotels and larger steamers are needed before Porto Rico will attract the thousands of tourists that are bound to head that way when the needed accommodations are provided.

Porto Rico has a bright future but not until it receives new blood will it attain the success it deserves. Some day a live syndicate will take a hold of things in Porto Rico and America will have in this island the greatest winter resort in the world. It can be built upon safer lines than Cuba, which is a hotbed of trouble, and in the writer's opinion, the Porto Ricans are a peaceable lot and willing to do some work.

American capital has an excellent chance and it will not be many years before a move will be made looking to the rapid development of all the resources of this fine American possession.

A little history of Porto Rico will not go amiss here.

Brief History of Porto Rico

The general aspect of Porto Rico is hilly and picturesque. Although it is said to have an area of only 3,068 square miles, 1200 small streams and eight small lakes add to its fertility.

San Juan, its oldest town, containing with its suburbs, some 30,000 inhabitants, is situated on a small island connected with the mainland by a bridge. It is a perfect specimen of a walled town, with portcullis, moat, gates and battlements, and has several fortifications, of which the chief is the ancient Morro Castle, standing on a precipitous bluff at the end of the little island.

Christopher Columbus, on his second voyage from Spain to the unknown West, discovered the island of Porto Rico November 16, 1493. Three days later he anchored his ships near the present site of Aguadilla, claimed the island for Spain

and gave it the name of San Juan. The little Indian town on the shore was called Aguada.

In April, 1898, the United States declared war on Spain on account of her treatment of the Cubans. At that time Alfonso XIII, a boy twelve years of age, was king of Spain, his father, Alfonso XII, having died in 1885. On May 19 ten American warships under Admiral Sampson bombarded San Juan to test the strength of the fortifications and to see if any Spanish warships were in the harbor. Morro Castle, the Infantry Barracks, the church of San Jose, the Beneficencia and other buildings were damaged. The fleet sailed away in the evening of the same day.

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numbering about 100 men, are stationed at this place.

Havana

Five o'clock and the Moltke headed out of the harbor to the dipping of colors and away to "wicked" Havana, not only famous for its sharks outside of the harbor but also for the finest collection of land sharks to be found anywhere in the world.

The one thing that Cuba needs is fewer Cubans and more honest men to go into business.

Captain Meyer told the passengers that we would drop anchor in Havana harbor at 7 a. m., and we did so. Early breakfast and all were ashore before 8:30 and on our way for the Parado and Hotel Plaza, an American Hotel. The only thing cheap in Havana is the carriage hire in the day time, 25 cents for three persons anywhere in the business sections. At night the rates are what Mr. Cuban makes them.

Havana as seen on entering the city is one that immediately impresses the stranger as a busy place.

It is the capital city of the island republic, is a great commercial center, and ships flying the flags of all nations and bearing the names of every port in the world congregate in ter bay.

But Havana is more than a commercial center; it is a beautiful city, on a curving shore by blue gulf waters, presenting to the visitor, as he arrives, a scene like a curtain in a theater; a city which, after his landing, entertains him with changing views of fortresses and narrow streets, smooth seaside drives, and fashionable cafes crowded with pleasure seekers. The people who reside in the city live their own life, in their own way, and Cuba is the "Land of Manana" (tomorrow); therefore, don't be in a hurry for any service they have to render you. On coming among them it will be well to leave all strenuous behind, and while in Havana do as the Havana does.

Havana combines the strangeness of an oriental city and the fashionable life of an European capital. The streets and buildings are delightfully varied and many are phenomenally clean.

The city is beautiful since America began to clean the island from end to end, first under the skill of American army officers, and later under their own sanitary experts. No disease has become epidemic; even yellow fever has submitted to control, and if during the summer a sporadic case does appear, it is at once isolated and screened; between November and April not even these innocuous sporadic cases occur.

Havana's "tourist season" begins in November and lasts into April. During these months the mean temperature ranges between 76 degrees for the hottest day and 71 degrees for the coldest. The climate is perfectly cool at night, and conducive to restful sleep.

This capital city of Cuba, with a population of 302,108, is rich in romance, tradition and history. It is picturesque in its architecture and physical attributes, delightful in its manners and customs, and fascinatingly interesting from all points of view.

The water supply is unsurpassed in its absolute purity. Cable connections with the United States and Europe are close. First class steamship lines operate between the island. A public school system was organized and text books and supplies were furnished by the government. General Henry was succeeded by General David on May 15, 1899.

The cyclone of San Ciriaco, accompanied by a very heavy fall of rain, devastated parts of the island on August 8, 1899. The loss of life was estimated at 3,500 and the damage to property at \$6,000,000 pesos. Many coffee plantations were destroyed and this misfortune increased the misery of the people dependent on the coffee crop, which had begun in 1896 with the decline of the price of this product. The United States sent large quantities of clothing and medicines and 32,455,000 pounds of food supplies for the relief of the sufferers. These supplies were distributed by the American soldiers. Since 1894 forty-one cyclones have been reported in Porto Rico, but the actual number of these storms must be larger, for between the years 1837 and 1733, a period of 200 years, only five cyclones were reported.

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and the bones of the discoverer, Christopher Columbus. In 1898, when the Spanish evacuated Havana, they took the remains with them and reburied them with ceremony in the Cathedral at Seville.

For the evening's entertainment there are several theaters, and the National, which is the third largest theater in the world, can accommodate more than three thousand spectators in the huge parquet and tiers of boxes.

A season of grand opera is held in this theatre during

January and February, and French and Italian operas are the favorites.

Other theaters are devoted to Spanish plays and American vaudeville. There is one game of "Jai Alai" played at evenings and Sunday afternoons. The game resembles basketball or tennis, but is infinitely more entertaining and more strenuous.

Havana is noted for having an up-to-date trolley car system, which reaches nearly every part of the city. The public cub and carriage service is one of the many excellent features of Havana, the vehicles being modern, and for the most part of the four wheel Victoria type.

It is easy to shake hands across some of the old streets of Havana, but there is a series of boulevards, the Prado, and parks which constitute the capital's chief recreation ground.

The Prado consists of a central double promenade avenue lined with seats and a drive on each side from Central Park to the sea front, where at La Punta it meets the Malecon, as the driveway is called; a sea wall, extending in a curved line from the Massandra building, on Cuba street, to San Lazaro Tower, some blocks to the northwest. A superb gulf drive can be taken from Malecon to Vedado, a residential suburb, where gardens hold marvels of airy architecture.

On the plazas and along the parkway is encountered a cosmopolitan world of leisure and fashion, and people of every nationality, type, and degree pass in success. Clubs, cafes, and hotel restaurants are filled at all hours with patrons lingering over drinks and ices.

In the month of March, during carnival time, everybody is merry; carriages of all descriptions, some decorated, automobiles, people on horseback, and masquerading groups drive round and round the Prado and Malecon in an endless line. Colored paper ribbons, called "serpentines," and "confetti," are thrown by the people in a merry war, from balcony, sidewalk, carriages, and boulevard.

The entire party from the Moltke took in the national game of Cuba, and it proved exciting enough for the natives and strenuous enough for the visitors. The game appears to be for the purpose of giving the natives additional opportunity to gamble, and thousands of dollars are wagered on every game. The one great difficulty with Havana, so far as tourists discover, is the lack of English speaking people—with but two exceptions there was not a single colored man that could speak English, and these two could only tell a few things.

You do not have to spend many hours in Havana to learn that the Cubans have no use for the Americans, and it does not take the American long to discover that the Cuban is lazy and his one ambition is to wear a uniform and draw pay.

There are, of course, many fine Cubans; the officials are striving to drive some sense into the majority, and it will soon be discovered that more public and up to date schools are necessary.

The Spaniards are openly in favor of American control of the island, and it is a well known fact that thousands of dollars, and in fact millions, are ready for building up the business of the island when things become settled. Of the three hundred troops stationed at Fort Cabanas today two hundred are prisoners charged with plotting against the government.

Gomez, the president, is not popular—because he will not pension every Cuban on the island or give them a salary without work. He is undoubtedly an able man and is doing good work, but it is the nature of the Cuban to want a fight and they are bound to have one.

Voyage Home

On April 7th Captain Meyer gave his farewell dinner and it was the social event of the season. Speeches were made and toasts drunk to the president of the United States and the German Emperor. The band played America and with a jump all were on their feet in cheers. John Hays Hammond of Gloucester, Mass., responded for the passengers. In thanking Captain Meyer for his many kindnesses on the trip, etc.

On Friday evening, April 9th, a mock trial was pulled off in the dining room in which some of the best legal talent of the country participated. The judge was Hon. John Barbile of Rochester, N. Y. Horace G. Allen, Esq., of Boston was the prosecuting attorney and Mr. Kelley of New Jersey, attorney for

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ON HIS JOB

Some More Members of the Ananias Club.

Vienna, April 10.—Mr. Roosevelt was extremely indignant today when he learned that a report had been printed in Paris and cabled to America to the effect that one of the results of the recent conference with Ciford Pinchot was an agreement on the part of the ex-President to the use of his name as a candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Roosevelt again reiterated that he had not, and would not "make any declaration in regard to American politics while in Europe." He had received and talked with Mr. Pinchot that if it became opportune he would become a presidential candidate again.

EMPEROR SEES ROOSEVELT

Colonel is Shown Especial Honor by a Reception in His Private Apartments.

Vienna, April 10.—Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, and his son Kermit, arrived here at 6:45 Friday morning.

A thin haze hung over the Austrian capital when the train bearing Mr. Roosevelt drew into

Boston & Maine R. R.

In Effect October 6, 1910.

FOR BOSTON—3.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25, 10.50 a. m., 1.50, 5.00, 6.25, 7.25 p. m., Sunday—3.25, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.50, 5.00, 7.00 p. m., returning, Leave Boston—7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.50, 6.00, 7.00, 10.00 p. m., Sunday—8.20, 9.00 a. m., 1.15, 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m., FOR PORTLAND—3.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.00, 11.15 p. m., Sunday—11.45 a. m., 2.50, 5.50, 6.25 p. m., Sunday—11.45 p. m., returning, Leave Portland—1.30, 2.30 a. m., 12.15, 6.00, 6.00 p. m., Sunday—1.30 a. m., 12.15 p. m., FOR DOVER—5.55, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.45, 4.25, 8.55 p. m., Sunday—8.25, 10.50 a. m., 8.55 p. m., returning, Leave Dover—6.50, 10.15 a. m., 1.10, 4.25, 6.45, 9.30 p. m., Sunday—1.30 a. m., 1.10, 6.30 p. m., FOR MANCHESTER and CONCORD—3.25 a. m., 12.40, 6.25 p. m., returning, Leave Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m., FOR YORK BEACH—7.40, 11.00 a. m., 3.05, 5.35 p. m., returning, Leave York Beach—6.45, 9.15 a. m., 1.00, 3.45 p. m., FOR SOMERSDAY and ROCHESTER—5.55, 8.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.25 p. m., returning, Leave Rochester—6.10, 7.25, 9.45 a. m., 6.25 p. m.

NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.35, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 1.25, 2.15, 2.45, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 6.00, 7.45 p. m., Sundays—10.00, 10.15 a. m., 2.15, 12.25 p. m., Holidays—9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., Leaves Portsmouth—8.25, 8.45, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.10, 4.30, 4.45, 5.40, 6.10, 11.00 p. m., Sundays—10.07 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m., Holidays—10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

May 1 to October 15.

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

COMDR. F. M. BOSTWICK.

Captain of the Yard.

Approved: CAPT. F. A. WILNETT, Commandant.

Daily Arrivals

COAL

Ensure the Best Results.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY!

THE BEST

The Consolidation Coal Co.

137 Market

Thomas E. Call & Son

DEALERS IN

EASTERN AND WESTERN

LUMBER

Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets, Etc.

For Cash at Lowest Market Prices.

135 Market St., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Automobile Insurance

LIABILITY COLLISION PROPERTY DAMAGE.

John Sise & Co., NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

ELECTRIC CARS FOR EXETER

PORTSMOUTH for EXETER—7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 5.05, 7.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m., EXETER for PORTSMOUTH—7.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15, 8.15, 10.15 p. m.

*For Stratham car barn only.

WONDERFUL WORK ON CANAL

Original Excavation All Completed But Big Ships Increased the Work.

Writing on April 16—Although it was generally known that excellent progress had been made by the army engineers in digging the Panama canal, the statement contained in the Canal Record, just at hand, contains the surprising news that all of the excavation which has been contemplated in the original project has been completed. Under that plan, 193,750,000 cubic yards of material were to be removed and that has been done. But subsequently, to accommodate naval vessels of the dreadnought type and the giant liners now under construction, the President ordered the widening and deepening of the canal prism. That involved the removal of 70,871,504 additional yards of material and that is all of the task of excavation that confronts the engineers. The record of accomplishments has been marvellous and without precedent in engineering undertakings. The real work of digging did not begin until 1907, in which year nearly 10,000,000 cubic yards of earth were removed and since that time the daily average has been steadily growing, until now, in 3 1/4 years, all of the excavation called for in the original plan has been accomplished. Last month, 3,067,479 yards of material were taken out, and this in the face of the heaviest rains known on the Isthmus during the month of March. In 1908, 37,116,735 cubic yards were removed, and in 1909, 35,069,166, making the total for the two years 72,212,901, a monthly average for the entire period of over 3,000,000 cubic yards.

Pearl Street Free Baptist Church. Morning service at 10.15. Preaching by the pastor. The subject of the sermon will be "How to Sure of a Home and a Living." Sunday school at 11.45. Men's Bible Class at 11.30. The subject of the pastor's sermon at the five o'clock service will be, "A Reason Why We Should Choose to Serve God."

Court Street Christian Church.

Regular morning worship with preaching by the pastor at 10.30; subject, "Getting What You Want."

Sunday school at 11.45. Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Evening service at 7.30; subject, "Bartimeus Receiving the News."

St. John's Church.

The Third Sunday after Easter. 8.00 a. m., Holy Communion (chapel).

10.30 a. m., Morning prayer; Litany and Anti-Communion (church). 3.00 p. m., Sunday school (chapel).

7.30 p. m., Evening prayer with sermon (chapel).

Preacher for the day, the Rector.

Christian Science Society.

Services to which all are welcome are held at No. 2 Market street Sunday morning at 10.45, and Wednesday evening at 7.45.

Subject for April 17th, "Doctrine of Atonement."

Sunday school at 11.50 a. m.

A free reading room is maintained at the same address which is open to the public daily except Sunday from 2 to 4 p. m., where all Christian Science literature can be found to read or purchased.

North Church.

Morning worship with preaching by the pastor at half past ten o'clock. Vesper service in the church at five o'clock.

Sunday school in the chapel at twelve o'clock.

Young People's meeting in the parish house at ten minutes past six.

Methodist Church

Rev. George W. Farmer, pastor. Morning worship at 10.30. Sunday school at 12.

Epworth League meeting at 6.30 for all who enjoy a praise and prayer meeting.

Evening song service and short sermon at 7.30, subject, "The Rock of Ages."

The Junior League meets in the vestry each Sunday morning at 9.30.

Middle Street Baptist Church.

Morning service at 10.30 with sermon by the pastor. The pastor speaks briefly to the children before the sermon.

Sunday School at noon in the chapel.

ANOTRE DAME LADY'S A EAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgic pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change, if climate becomes necessary. This simple discovery banishes urea acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address: M. Summers, Box 8, Notre Dame.

TESTING OUT FLYING MACHINES

The aviation station at Plum Island, Newburyport, is the mecca for those interested in flying machines and as soon as there is some favorable

PORTSMOUTH DAILY HERALD, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

Read For PROFIT
Use For RESULTS

FOR SALE, WANTED TO LET, FOUND, ETC. INSERTED

ONE CENT A WORD EACH INSERTION

3 LINES 1 WEEK FOR 40 CENTS

WANTED

WANTED—Protestant girl for general housework. Good wages for right party. References. Address H. W. Stone, 58 Wibrd street.

a14,hc,1w

WANTED—Typewriter and stenographer. Apply in own handwriting, giving reference and qualifications. P. O. Box 1363.

a15,hc,3t

WANTED—Tenement 6 or 7 rooms, modern improvements, in residential section. \$18 to \$20 rent. Apply, H. this office.

a8,hc,2w

LARGE COUNTER—Formerly used in National Mechanics & Traders' Bank can be had at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

a14,hc,1w

WANTED—Men to learn Automobile business. We teach by mail, and get you a job at \$25.00 weekly. Rochester Automobile School, Rochester, N. Y.

c-h,1t

WANTED—Salesmen to represent us, excellent opportunity, weekly remittance, experience unnecessary, salary or commission. Union Cigar Company, Cincinnati, O.

a11,hc,1w

WANTED—Man around 50 to look after our business in unoccupied territory. Special inducement, permanent. C. R. Burr & Company, Nurserymen, Manchester, Conn.

a15,hc,2t

MANAGERS WANTED—Excellent opportunities for district managers to establish a permanent income and control territory for the National Special and Climax policies. They are unlimited health and accident contracts, without restrictions. Payable monthly. Issued only by the National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. Old line stock. Assets \$250,000. Income \$750,000. Good men please write for terms.

a15,hc,2w

FOR SALE—Three second hand W. H. Davis' reliable typewriters. Bargains. Inquire at this office.

n3,hc,tf

FOR SALE—Large bank desk formerly used at Portsmouth Savings bank. Inquire at this office.

a14,hc,1w

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES—Earn \$15 per week copying Adv. letters at home, all or spare time, no canvassing to protect ourselves from idle curiosity send 25c. silver for outfit and instructions, Peerless Mfg. Co., Box 465, Scranton, Pa.

a13,hc,1w

TO LET—In Kittery, a tenement in good condition, facing the river, ground for garden. Apply H. M. Langton, Rice Hill, Kittery, Me.

a13,hc,1w

TO LET—Tenement 24 Fleet St., steam heat, rent \$12.50. Will be ready February 24.

c-h,13,tf

TO LET—Tenement, seven rooms with steam heat and bath, hot and cold water. Inquire at Herald office.

J17,hot

TO LET—Stores and storage for furniture, etc. Apply to H. A. Clark & Co., Commercial Wharf.

a14,1w

TO LET—Tenement, steam heated, 2 Webster Court. Ready this week. Rent \$12. Apply this office.

a14,1w

TO LET—Store at corner of Bow and Market streets. Apply at his office.

c-h,th,9

weather there will be something doing in real flights.

The course is an ideal one and should afford all kinds of chances to perfect and try out machines.

WHY HOUSEWIVES HAVE NO OCCUPATION

Census Director Explains That It Is Not Meant That They Are Not Workers.

Census Director Durand has addressed to the housewives of the United States a special message explaining why in the instructions to enumerators from the census bureau, housewives should be represented as having no occupation. Director Durand declares there is in the bureau's instructions no intimation that the housewife is not a worker. "It is not intended in the instructions," said Dr. Durand, "to imply that housewives have not a high occupation and one which greatly contributes to the wealth of this country." The explanation says that the census idea of an occupation is necessarily one which brings in money directly and that it is important to get the statistics of women who do earn money directly and that, in order to assure an accurate census, housewives should be reported as having no occupation.

The picture program is very interesting as usual, including "Capitol vs. Labor," "Dorothy and the Scarecrow of Oz," "The Kid," a comedy Biograph, and others.

The picture program for today will include "The Pilgrims," Pathé drama; "The Merry Widow Takes Another Partner," Vitagraph comedy; "The Misplaced Husband," Gaumont dramatic.

The above films are released today and shown for the first time in America at Music Hall, Portsmouth.

NEWSPAPER MEN MEET AT MANCHESTER

The regular winter meeting of the New Hampshire Press Club will be beginning of the summer season.

RENNER

WON 10 STRING

MATCH

Jack Renner defeated Harry Sullivan in a very interesting bowling match at the Arcade alleys on Friday evening, before a big crowd of bowling enthusiasts. It was a ten-string match, and was about as good an exhibition of bowling as ever has been seen in this city.

It was not only good bowling on the part of both men, but so close that the interest was keen throughout the entire match. For the first eight strings Renner lead by six pins, but in the ninth Renner got them falling and he rolled his eight string of 132, whereas they broke bad for Sullivan, and he only got 84 he was in bad on the next string, while Renner pulled 108 and the match by 73 pins. Renner rolled an average of 102, which is fast rolling for ten strings.

The score:

Renner.	Sullivan

<tbl_r cells="2" ix="4" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1"

Lace and Muslin Curtains

Curtain Muslins

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MANY EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS NOW BEING SHOWN AT

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

AGENTS FOR THE HERALD

Rockingham Hotel, State St. Portsmouth News Co., Congress St. (Successor to Moses Bros.) B. M. Tilton, Market St. News Stand, B. & M. Station. News Stand, Ferry Landing. S. A. Preble, South St. G. A. Norton, Greenlane. W. C. Hilldruth, York Beach, Me. J. L. Holland, York Village, Me. H. M. Curtis, New Castle. Hatchelder's News Stand, Exeter. W. C. Walker, Rye. Lloyd Shapleigh, Kittery, Me. Ernest Baker, Kittery, Me. Walker's Variety Store, Kittery, Me. Norman Dunbar, Kittery, Me. Louis Keene, Kittery, Me. Russell Brackett, Kittery, Me. Elmer Blaney, Kittery, Me. Newton Spink, Kittery, Me. Fred H. Marden, Kittery Point, Me. Arthur Seaward, Kittery Point, Me. C. W. Phillips, Kittery Point, Me. Roland Bedell, Kittery Point, Me. W. F. Coullins, Ogunquit, Me. Murray Nelson, South Eliot, Me. L. P. Spinkney, South Eliot, Me. Ralph Villars, Exeter. Raymond Tucker, Eliot, Me. George Guphill, New Castle, N. H. Arthur Belanger, Newmarket, N. H. Fred Henderson, Islington St. Carl Meyers, Kittery, Me.

The Weather Almanac, Sunday, April 17. Sun rises 5:12 a. m.; sets 6:37. Moon sets 3:01 a. m. High water 6:30 a. m.; 6:15 p. m. Forecast for New England: Showers and cooler; moderate winds, mostly northeast to east.

LOCAL DASHES

Play ball. No police court today.

Lots of June weddings are planned. Keys made, locks repaired, at Horne's.

Entire new picture program at Music Hall tonight.

Change of Pictures at Music Hall today.

Indications point to a lively season for the carpenters.

The civil engineers appear to be busy about the streets.

Double duty for the board of registrars this coming election.

Have your shoes repaired at John Mott's, corner Fleet and Porter Sts.

The incandescent light at the corner of Church and Porter streets looks like a red bean.

Smoke the Warwick 10c cigar, Ed. Brown manufacturer, 38 Market St.

The A. A. club are going to occupy a portable bungalow at the beach resort this season.

Special Luncheon every day at the National Hotel, 40 cents.

There is talk of a large business block being erected on one of the side streets.

Plenty of little pollock in the river. The excitement will come when the big ones arrive.

Don't fail to see "DeWitt's Famous Art Models" at Music Hall today for the last time, matines and evening.

The brown tail moths have begun to crawl in earnest, and the moth catchers are having their troubles.

New Castle will certainly be a busy place this summer along the water front.

The dust on Daniel street today caused more than one good strong kick among the people who passed along that way.

Rosé shad, buck shad, live lobsters, haddock, clams, spawns, halibut, mussels and provisions. Edward S. Downs, 37 Market St.

AT NAVY YARD

Different Ships to be Sent Here

Much to be Done on the New Hampshire

The Boilers for the Maine The boilers for the U. S. S. Maine, building by the Babcock and Wilcox company at New York, are supposed to be delivered at the yard by the last of the present month or first of next.

Should Have Court of Inquiry First Relative to the matter of suspension of the court martial ordered in the case of Commander Frank K. Hill of the U. S. S. Marietta, the Army and Navy Journal has the following:

The court was originally ordered on the statements made in the report of the board of inspection which inspected the ship. The aid of inspections, Rear Admiral A. Ward, recommended a court of inquiry. At the time the court martial was ordered Secretary Meyer had not personally reviewed the case. Since that time counsel for Commander Hill has submitted an argument against a court martial without a preliminary inquiry and certain reports and conditions have been considered which make it advisable to hold a court of inquiry as a preliminary to any further action by the department. Secretary Meyer has directed a court of inquiry in order that Commander Hill may have full opportunity to explain the conditions reported by the board of inspection.

Portsmouth Yard To Get Different Ships Next Year

In the distribution of ships for the respective yards next year as now planned by the department will bring the armored cruiser division to Portsmouth, consisting of the Tennessee, Washington, North Carolina and Montana, providing some of the ships do not remain in the Pacific. The divisions of the fleet will also be assigned as follows: The first to dock at New York, second at Norfolk, the third at Boston and fourth at League Island. The biggest ships of the fleet are to dock at Norfolk and New York.

Lots of Work on New Hampshire Advance information has been received at the yard covering the work to be carried out on the U. S. S. New Hampshire, which is expected to arrive the second week in May. It is estimated that the vessel will have more repairs this time than ever before while at this station.

Now Selling Cigars

Frank H. Bitter, a former chief boatswain's mate, who was court-martialed in connection with the sinking of the U. S. S. Nezinscot off the Gloucester coast, is said to be working as traveling man for a well known cigar firm at Boston.

Ordered to Colorado for Treatment

G. O. Ferdinand, hospital steward at the yard-hospital, has been ordered to the government at Los Angeles, Cal., for treatment.

Looking After Hospital Work

E. P. Land of the Boston office of the Noel Construction company, is at the yard today, in connection with the work of the new hospital.

Changes in Court Martial Board

First Lieut. H. B. Pratt, U. S. M. C., has been appointed Judge Advocate at the yard in place of Lieut. E. L. Bigler, relieved, and Second Lieut. A. A. Vandegrift, appointed temporary members of the board in place of Lieut. E. P. Fortson.

One Shipkeeper Called

One shipkeeper was called for duty today in the hull division.

Pay Day With Clerical Force

The clerks and draftsmen were paid today.

New Checkboard System

The new checkboard system is to go into operation about the fifteenth of the present month at the Mare Island navy yard, when it will be given a thorough trial. Those in charge of the installation of the new arrangement are confident that a decided improvement will be effected by eliminating the delay incident to

the workmen checking in at a shop at one end of the yard before proceeding to the work upon which they may be engaged at the other end, a mile away.

PERSONALS.

J. E. Pickering was a visitor in Dover on Friday.

W. F. Harrington of Manchester was here today.

George McPheters is passing the day at Durham.

Capt. and Mrs. Jones left today for a visit at Lawrence, Mass.

Mrs. Arthur Whiting is ill at her home on Dennett street.

Fred R. Cook of Concord is in Portsmouth this afternoon.

Dr. W. O. Junkins was called to Boston on Friday on professional duty.

W. E. Charles and H. A. Charles of North Conway are in the city today.

Asa Craig has entered the employ of the N. H. Beane company as a clerk.

Will Sheridan was today called to Warren, Mass., by the death of his mother.

Mrs. Martin Pease, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Stephen Decatur at Kittery Point.

Miss Lucy Laskey of this city has returned from Newburyport, where she went to attend the funeral of a friend.

The family of Jacob Wendell will occupy their summer home at Willow Bank, Kittery, coming from New York city in June.

Mrs. William Meehan has returned from Everett, Mass., where she was called by the illness of her brother, Joseph Kelley.

Ensign C. Emerson Hovey, U. S. N., sails today (Saturday) on the U. S. S. New York for the Philippines via the Suez canal.

Lieut. Austin Kautz, U. S. N., who was recently promoted, has been assigned to the battleship Minnesota as ordnance officer.

F. A. Robbins, who has been confined to the house for several weeks with an attack of rheumatism, is now able to be at his place of business.

Miss Anastasia Powers and Mrs. Lucy Sisk of Lynn, former residents of this city, were here on Friday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine McCarthy.

Landlord and Mrs. A. H. Putnam of the Ocean Wave House arrived from Boston Friday evening and registered at the Kearsarge Hotel. They are at the Ocean Wave today, looking after the preparations for opening that popular bostomy for the summer.

Miss Belle Sampson attained her eleventh birthday on Friday and received many pretty tokens of remembrance from friends in this city, where she has resided with her grandma, Mrs. Susan Brooks, the past three years. She formerly lived in Kittery and since coming here has attended the Haven school where she has made good progress in her studies and many friends among the young pupils.

REAL ESTATE DEALS

Recent Deeds Recorded in the Rockingham County Registry

Portsmouth.—Malinda Randall, et al., to Lucy H. Caswell, land and buildings on New Castle avenue, \$1.

John P. Hart et al., to Hanson W. Seavey, land and buildings on Pleasant street, \$1. Mary E. and Catherine

Grover to H. Wallace Nickerson, land and buildings on Islington street, \$1. Sara W. Capelhart to John L. Hobson, Haverhill, land on Islington street, \$1. Hanson W. Seavey to Fred A. Day, lands and buildings on Lafayette road, \$1. Walter H. Page to Elizabeth A. Little, land and buildings on Sudbury street, \$1.

Exeter.—Charles F. Fifield to Thomas W. Fifield, half Bow street premises, \$1. Daniel J. Bennett to Daniel H. Blaisdell, Nottingham, standing growth off old Garrison road, \$1.

Greenland.—William M. McJutrie to Elmer D. Moulton, land, \$1. Mary J. Norton to William Crane, Winthrop, Mass., land, \$1.

Newmarket.—Joseph A. Roy to Boston and Maine railroad, right of way and crossing, \$1. Administrator of estate of Fred H. Murray to John E. Kent, land, \$500. Guardian of Edward M. Hilton to Adeline Manning, rights in certain premises, \$250.

Jane M. Stevens et al. to William H. Watson, land and buildings, \$1. Charles P. Chapman to Charles J. Willey, land, \$1.

North Hampton.—Lydia F. Page to Lewis D. Hill, Greenland, land and buildings, \$2,600; other land, \$400.

Rye.—Henry W. George, Barnstead, et al. to Eugene F. Adams, Manchester, land, \$1. Last grantors to Charles J. Adams, Manchester, land, \$1. Mary T. Rand, to town, land for public library site, \$1.

NEW EAGLES' NEST

Portsmouth Officer Is to Establish One at Newmarket

The Fraternal Order of Eagles will organize at Newmarket next month.

The work of instituting will fall to Deputy Grand President John Webb of the Mercedes Acle, of this city.

A large delegation of Eagles from this city, Dover and Rochester will go to Newmarket in special trains to witness the work.

RAILROAD NOTES

The wrecking crew from this city were called to Newmarket on Friday for freight wreck.

The employees of the Boston and Maine and Portsmouth electric railroads in this city were paid today.

Several extra and regular freights will be cancelled on Tuesday next, which is Patriots' day in Massachusetts and Maine.

Conductor Arthur T. Smith of the Portsmouth electric railway is visiting his former home in Fremont.

VACATION SCHOOL BENEFIT

Grafton Club Play to be Given Later in This Month

For the benefit of the vacation school, under the auspices of the Grafton club, Oscar Wilde's great play, "The Importance of Being in Earnest," will be given at Music Hall on April 25 and 27 by the following cast:

John Worthing, J. P.

Mr. Ralph Junikus

Algernon Moncrieff

Dr. Edwin S. Kent

Rev. Canon Chastuble, D. D.

Mr. Archibald Finlayson

Lane, (manservant),

Mr. Julius Dutton

Lady Bracknell, Miss Emily Stavers

Hon. Gwendolyn Fairfax,

Miss Helen Laighton

Cecily Cardew,

Miss Corilla Eggleston

Miss Prism (governess),

Mrs. Martha H. Towle

THEY SAY THEY CAN DO IT

The veteran firemen claim that, with the necessary assistance, they can bring over thirty engines and crews here during Old Home Week for a parade and playout.

GOES ON DUTY TONIGHT

Police Officer Thomas Burke, who recently returned from California, will take up his beat in the Creek district tonight.

SECOND HAND ENGINES

FOR SALE

One 3 1/2 horse-power Fay & Bower

Boat & Engine

One 3 horse power Truscott

One 6 horse power Gray

One 2-cyl. 5 horse power Essex

One 1-cyl. 4 horse power Essex

One 4-cyl. 4-cycle 10 h. p. Buffalo

Gasoline Tanks and Second

Hand Boats of all de-

scriptions for sale

C. H. STEWART, UNION WHARF

Valuable Service

Is that which we offer to the householder who is confronted with the decorating problem.

The choice of

Wall Papers

in our establishment is made an easy and a pleasant task by our efficient and courteous service.

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